

PROPOSED NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE PRODUCTION REQUIREMENTS

FOR ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE

1. To estimate actual, potential, and probable future production capabilities (qualitative and quantitative) of all foreign countries and certain combinations of countries in time of peace and war.
2. To determine the ability of countries and combinations of countries to meet their own economic requirements; and the obverse, to determine the degree of deficiencies.
3. To estimate the ability of countries to export strategic and other essential commodities to the United State, to our potential allies, and to our potential enemies.
4. To provide intelligence with respect to actual and potential foreign sources, quantities available, etc. of strategic materials needed for stockpiling and for any future war period.
5. To estimate the stocks of strategic materials accumulated by other countries and the extent of their stockpiling activities.
6. To detect and analyze new developments which may have significant effects upon the production, export or other economic capabilities of other countries. Such developments include, for example, (a) the discovery of ore deposits, (b) application of new

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technology to industry or agriculture, (c) establishment of new
institutions, (d) institution of new monetary and financial practices,
etc.

7. To detect and analyze evidence of economic penetration of
other economies by potential enemy countries. Such economic
penetration includes acquisition of control over industrial, trading
or banking concerns, the exertion of monopoly power in trade with
other countries, etc.

8. To detect methods and procedures used by potential enemy
countries to obtain strategic commodities through covert channels,
and to report specific cases including details.

9. To analyze historical and basic economic ties between
national economies and among groups of countries and to appraise factors
tending to disturb or disrupt traditional economic relationships.

10. To analyze national and international economic policies and
practices for the purpose of determining their nature, objectives,
and trends.

11. To spot and analyze international economic friction points
to determine their significance as potential causes of international
conflict.

12. To attempt to fill in gaps in economic intelligence information
through initiation of collection requests.

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